

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC  
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE  
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

AG 000.5 (21 Sep 45)JA

APO 500  
21 September 1945

SUBJECT: Report of War Crimes Branch on Atrocities.

TO: The Judge Advocate General  
Washington 25, D. C.

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## II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

Briefly summarized, the evidence adduced by the Investigator-Examiners is to the effect that:

In February of 1945 Dona Concepcion DOBLADOR CAMPOS, widow of the late Pedro J. CAMPOS, resided at her house No. 1462 Taft Avenue, Pasay, Rizal, with her daughter Pilar and her son, Antonio. Directly behind this house, Mrs. CAMPOS owned another house, No. 1435 Pennsylvania Avenue, in which lived Nena Pacheco de FEXER, cousin of the late Pedro J. CAMPOS, Mrs. Maria CAMPOS LOPEZ, sister-in-law of Mrs. Pedro J. CAMPOS, and her son Joseling and nephew, Salvador J. CAMPOS (Ex. A; R 1, 2).

At about 1130 hours on 7 February 1945, four members of the Japanese Navy came to the home of Mrs. CAMPOS, 1462 Taft Avenue, and while two of them pointed their rifles at all of the above mentioned people, the other two searched the house. They took five thousand pesos, jewels, watches, and a revolver belonging to Mrs. CAMPOS. They then took Salvador and Antonio CAMPOS, their hands tied behind their backs, to the Nippon Club, saying that they would bring them back in half an hour. Neither Salvador nor Antonio CAMPOS was ever seen again (R 2).

At about 1300 hours on 10 February, several Japanese Navy enlisted men appeared at 1435 Pennsylvania Avenue and ordered its occupants to leave the house within one hour. They did so, taking refuge in the other house of Mrs. Pedro J. CAMPOS, 1462 Taft Avenue (R 2).

On 11 February at about 1700 hours, the family of Judge Arsenio LOCSIN also fled from their wooden house which was endangered by heavy shelling, and went to 1462 Taft Avenue (R 2). The next day, other neighboring families streamed into 1462 Taft Avenue for refuge, their own houses having been burned by the Japanese, and Mrs. CAMPOS' house being of concrete construction (Ex. D; R 2, 11). At about 1600 hours, 12 February, four members of the Japanese Navy ordered all the occupants of 1462 Taft Avenue to leave the house and go out into the garden. There the men and women were separated and searched, the women being subjected to gross indignities to their persons during the search. The Japanese took five thousand pesos and a watch from Judge LOCSIN and many valuables from other members of the group (R 2, 3). Early that evening the Japanese burned Judge LOCSIN's house and the fire spread to many of the neighboring houses (Ex. A; R 3).

Between 0800 and 0830, 13 February, members of the Japanese Navy entered the main gate of the CAMPOS house on Taft Avenue, discharging their rifles as they came. SEVERINO, the gardener, opened the outer gate and was immediately shot. When they approached the front door of the CAMPOS house, Pilar CAMPOS opened it, and as she did so, she received a shot in the right groin (R 3). Subsequently, she called for help and was found lying on the ground by Carmen LOCSIN. Her dress had been cut or torn off just below the waist, and the zipper on the upper part of her dress was open. Mortally wounded, she told Carmen LOCSIN that she had been raped by the Japanese (R 25). An officer of the Sanitary Corps and the undertaker who removed about one hundred bodies from the house and garden after the Americans had come, were of the opinion that the women had been raped prior to their death. Their vaginas had been slashed open with bayonets (Ex. H; R 33).

Meanwhile, outside the house, rifles and machine guns were doing their deadly work, their reports intermingled with cries of women and children which gradually diminished in volume as the victims perished (R 3). The Japanese methodically searched the bodies of men, women and children, cutting off the heads of any that showed signs of life (R 17). The Japanese then piled several mattresses in the hall between the living room and the front door, poured gasoline over the furniture, and set them on fire (R 3, 16).

Seven survivors escaped by crossing the fence between the CAMPOS house and Judge LOCSIN's house, and hiding under the concrete floor of the LOCSIN house, from whence on the morning of 14 February they proceeded to the BARREDOS lot adjacent to the LOCSIN house and hid in a small bodega. They were rescued by American soldiers that evening (R 4). Eight or ten others escaped to an air-raid shelter on Taft Avenue, where they were later rescued by the Americans (R 12).

There were from one hundred to one hundred and fifty people in the CAMPOS house when the massacre took place (R 5, 8, 13, 16, 19, 21, 29). Of these, one hundred were killed, their bodies having subsequently been recovered and buried (R 33). These one hundred people whose bodies were recovered had been shot and bayoneted to death (R 33). Some of the survivors were seriously wounded and still bear their horrible scars (Ex. E, F, G).

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Ex 1369

太平洋方面米國陸軍

總司令部

同方面法務局

戰犯部

陸軍郵便局 五。

一九四五年九月五日

件名 陸軍郵便局 五。 (一九四五年九月二日) 丁 A

報告者 戦犯部より、奉行ニ関スル報告件

報告先 「ワシントン」行政ニ五法務局長

ニ証拠摘要

監獄ニ概略スル檢閲調査官ニ依リ提テサレシ証拠  
ハ左ノ如キニ。一九四五年三月 故「ペドロ・ロペス・ヤコブス」  
ノ未亡人「ドナ・コセ・ペドロ・ロペス・ヤコブス」ハ  
「カール・「ロペス」五「タート」街 四六二番地ニ娘、  
「ジョー」及息子「アントニオ」一掃ニ住ミタ。此家、  
直ニ後ニ「ヤコブス」夫人ハ「ペンシ」街 四三番  
地ノ家ヲ所有シタ。ソノ家ニハ故「ペドロ・ロペス・ヤコブス」  
ノ従兄弟「ネタ・ペドロ・ロペス・ヤコブス」ハ「ペドロ・ロペス・ヤコブス」夫人ノ義理ノ妹「マリア・ヤコブス・ロペス」  
夫人ト共ニ息子「ジョージ」及甥「サルバドル」也。  
「ヤコブス」トガ住ミタ (Ex. A. R. 1. 2)

一九四五年二月七日、午前十一時三十分頃日本海軍  
兵四名「タート」街 四六二番地「ヤコブス」夫人ノ家  
ニ来リ、ソレヲ二名ハ前記家族、皆ニ銃ヲ突きテ  
テモ、他二名ハ家宅搜索ヲ行フ。彼等ハ五ノヤ

二月十日ノ午後六時頃敷名ノ日本海軍水兵カフベンニ  
 宿ニアリ街一四三五番地ニ現ハレテ其家ノ居住者ニ一時  
 間以内ニ家ヲ去ルヲ命令シタル居住者ハソノ命令ニ従  
 ヒタラ上街一四六二番地ノフベロロ、セー、キヤムボス夫人家  
 ニ「辭」難シタ (R2)

二月十一日午後五時頃 判事アルセロクメン、一家族モ市  
激レイ砲火テ危険トナリタ彼等ノ本造ノ家ヲ逃ル  
「タフト」街一四六ニ番地ニ行ツタ（R2）ソノ翌日近所ノ  
他ノ家ノ者モ家カ日本兵ニヨリ焼カレ「キャポス」夫人ノ  
家ハ「コンクリート」建跡オアルケル難ノタメニ「タフト」  
街一四六ニ番地ニ流シ込ネ来タ（E入。R2、11）  
二月十二日午後四時頃 日本海軍兵士四名カ「タフト」  
街一四六ニ番地ノ居住者達ニ窓ヲ云リ夜ニアル  
稀命令シタ其所ヲ男ガ子ト女ガ子ハ隔離サレ身  
体検査ラサソノ検査ニ女子ハ身体ニヒドイ侮辱サ  
ラヌケタ日本兵ハ五〇〇ツバソルト時計一個「ロウエン」  
判事トリ奪ヒ又一團ノ他人カラ多敷ノ首同面而  
テ奪フタ（R2、3）其タ方早キ日本兵ハ「ロウエン」  
判事ノ家ヲ焼ギ火ハ近所ノ家多敷ニ広カワリ



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(E. A. R. 3)

二月十三日ノ午前八時カウ八時三十分ノ間ニ、日本海軍兵士ハ  
赤キチカラ發砲シツタツ止街ノツキミホト 家ノ表門ヲ  
入ツタ。庭園師ノセウリノハ外門ヲ開クカ直カ射  
殺セタ。彼等カツキミホト家ノ正面入口ニ近ツタ時、  
ツラリ、キミホトハ其ノ入口ヲ開クカ彼等カツキミホト時、  
彼等ハ右ノ股ニ一彈ヲ受ケタ (R. 3) ソレハ彼等ハ助  
ケヲ呼ビ知ガツカルメン、ロウレンニ依リ地上ニ横タハ  
ツテキルノヲ發見セタ。彼等ノ着物ハ丁度腰ノ下カ  
切ラレ又ハ引取カレテキタ。又着物ノ上ニ附イテキル  
ツキミホトハ開カレタタ 致命傷ヲ負ヒタカ 彼等ハ曰  
本兵カラ果行ヲ受ケタ事ヲ「カルメン、ロウレン」ニ告ゲタ  
(R. 25)

米軍カ来タ後約百ノ死体ヲ家ト庭カウ取り出シタ  
衛生隊ノ將校ト其儀引受タ人ハ女子達ハ死ヌ前  
ニ果行ヲ受ケタルト云ツタ 彼等ノ陰部ハ銃剣ヲ切  
リ開カレテタ (E. A. R. 33)

ソノ間家ノ外ハハ銃ト機銃銃トカ死ノ活動ヲ續  
ケ、其ノ銃声ハ婦女子ノ叫ビ声ト交ワタカソノ叫ビモ機  
銃者カ此ニ行クニ從テ次第ニカウチ行ツタ (R. 3)  
曰本兵ハ一室ノヤリ方ヲ田カ女子供ノ死体ヲ檢査シ  
生命ノ兆候ヲ有スル者ハ何モソノ頭ヲ切り離シタ  
(R. 17) 曰本兵ハツラリカウ今堂ニアツタテ蒲團  
敷テ居間ト正面入口ノ間ニ積ミ家財道具  
ノ上ニツカフリンレヲ挂ギ、ソレ等ニ火ヲツケタ (R. 3, 16)

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七人ノ生存者かつキヤムボス家トコロニテ判事ノ  
家トノ間ノ垣ヲ越ヘテ逃ケコロレンニ家ノフコナリ  
一トノ床ノ下ニ隠シテ居テ其所カラ二月十四日ノ朝  
コロレンニ家ノ隣リノバルトニ家ノ敷地ヘ行キソコ  
ノヤサナ葡萄園ニ隠シテ居テ其タ方彼等ハ未  
國兵ニ救ヒタ(R4) 其他ハ人又ハ十人ノ者  
かつタフ上街ノ防空壕ニ逃ケ其所ヲ後ニ未國  
兵ニヨリ救ハシタ(R12)  
上宅敷カアタ時ニハ百人乃至百五十人ノ人々カ  
「キヤムボス」家ニ居タ(R5, 8, 13, 16, 19, 21, 29)  
彼等ノ中百人ハ殺サレ死体ハ間モナク取戻サレ  
且埋葬サレタ(R33)  
死体カ取戻サレタ此等百人ノ人々ハ射撃ヲ受ケ且  
刺殺サレタ(R33) 生存者ノ数者ハ重傷ヲ受ケ  
未ダニ死コロシイ創痕ヲ持ツアル(E, F, G)